OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND.

CANAG DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, December 31, 1851

TO THE HONORABLE, THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND: The Auditor of the Canal Department, in compliance with the statute, respectfully presents a statement of the receipts and payments on account of the canals and the canal debt, and the balances of the

funds on hand, the depositories of the same, and the condition thereof for the last fiscal year. The balance of canal funds on hand on the lat

October, 1850, consisted of: \$1.026.914 72 4.761.040 88 The receipts during the year have been ... 55,788,253 65 The payments during the year have been .. \$1.565,119 02 Due from the General Fund Total balance at the close of the year \$1,593.933 66 Of the balance there is deposited in banks | \$1 407.302.04 | Investments, securities in the Caual Department. | \$157.726.08 | Due from the General Fund | 4314.61

The amount of Bank Fund stock held at the beginning of the year, has been reduced by a sale of \$72,009 31 of said stock at par, from \$209,431 33 to \$157. 372 02.

Of the deposits in banks, (see doc. No 49, annexed) the sum of \$1,284,405 19 is considered available, and the sum of \$122,987 75 unavailable. The unavailable balance is less by \$35,275 33

Jhan last year. The balance due from the Lockport Bank last year of \$23,450 has been paid.

A dividend of \$11,109 83 has been received from the receiver of the Canal Bank of Albany.

I have no information of the prospect of real sing anything more from that concern.

The debt of Walter Joy's Bank of Budalo remains unpaid, and the legal proceedings for the collection of it are yet pending. An advance has been made of \$20,354 06 to protect the real estate securities held from that bank from prior incum-brances. (This debt is still believed to be substantially secured.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE PISCAL VEAR Statement of the revenues of the State canals, and the expenses of collection, superintendence and ordinary repairs during the fiscal year ending the 30th September, 1851. Art. 7, sec 1, of the Con-

stitution Art.	. 1, 300 1	, or the Con-
RECEIPT		
Tolis Rent of surplus water interest on current canal reven		\$3,702,070 34 1,020 00 18,163 77
PAYMENT for sepairs on canals, viz.	TH.	\$9,722,169 11
To super intendents of repairs \$682.598 82		
To Canal Commis-		
sioners 44 024 05		
	\$725,622 8	
For expenses of collection of toils, viz :-		
By collectors of toils \$67.945.95 By weigh-masters 7.412.50		
ary weight masters. 1,413 to	75 358 4	5
For tolls refunded	2.356 7	
For ealary of Auditor and	5,277 6	3
cleras of Canal Department.	7,476 0	
For miscellaneous payments	15,161 7	
		- 832,253 51
		\$2,889.909 60
Payments by Canal Commis- elogers for new work on the lateral canals, under spe- cial laws, viz.		
On the Oswego Canal	\$60.546 2	
On the Chemung Canal	8,424 9	2

\$2 814 432 91

- \$1 850.000 00

350 000 00

200.000 00

On the Crooked Lake Canal... On the Chenango Canal..... Amount set by Article 7 of the constitution, to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the State debt, and for the support of government. vit: meal. viz —
For that part of the debt
called the Canal Debt, 41.. \$1,309,000 00
For that part of the debt
called the General Fund

Por the General Fund to pay the arcessary expenses of government 3......

nues' of the fiscal year applicable to the completion of the Lirie Canal enlargement, Black River and Gemesse Valley Canals, see No. 25.

\$964,402 91 COMPLETION OF THE CANALS.

Since my last annual report the Legislature has placed the fund for the completion of the canals upon a new basis. Hereafter the surplus revenues as they accrue from year to year, will be mingled with the avails of canal revenue certificates, and it will not be desirable to continue a separate statement of the application of the surplus of each year to meet the appropriations.

to meet the appropriations.

I present here a table, showing all the appropriations from the surplus revenues, since 1st June, 1846, with the amount of the surplus in each year and its application, continued for another year. APPROPRIATIONS AND THEIR APPLICATION UNDER SEVEN OF THE CONSTITUTION.

		SEVEN					110N.		THE CO.	
Ender o	. 950		:12	ropri	atre	m.	17 800	-		
Underc	259.	DEW C	1 100	E	č.	R 2	50 000	GD		
44	260.	81	-	B	R.	C.	50,000	00		
10	263	11	44	G.	v.	C.	61 000	60		100
34	415,	44	100	10	o.	v .	550.000	-00	478 620	37
- 61	446	(44)	- 60	B	R	C.	50.000	00		
- 6	447.		64				50.000	00		
			12100					_	659 000	00
Undere	h. 213,	Lawr	1 48	E.C	E	\$010	0000 0	0		
14	217.	- 14	116	GV	č.	218	000 0	0		
	-					-		- 1	258,900	99
								-	-04	
100		1141	2249	100		* 000	000 0		395 020	3,
- 44	216		-	BR	C.	140	0000	(1)		
45	000	16 14 47	144	G.V	C.	140	.000 0	9		
						-		- 1	200,000	00
								4.50	595.020	75.00
- 14	354	24	750	E C	E	2014	000 0	0	000.0.0	
- 44	354. 220	*1	- 81	BE	C.	1:20	.000 0	a.		
41	192	- 99	91	G.V.	C.	17.0	.000 0	(a)	an carrier concerns	ercanta.
						-		•	041,000	69
7	otal							. 54	G9 620	37
Underd				Ippli	ed.					1993
Undere	h 259 l	LAWSO	f 47	EC	E.	\$117	620			
	209,		16	BB	7	50	000 0	0		
64	268	64	44	GV	Č.	61	000 0	o.		
					-				476,620	BF
	445	(67)	155	EC.	E.	\$539	000 €	9		
- 2	415.	60 61 64	44	GV	e.	50	0000	9		
	,				-	- 00	-500 0		559 (60	00
Under of	h 213 li	WH 01	48.	pro 1	ati					
44			-	E C.	E.	\$650	946 8 863 8 960 8	0		
- 1	214.		140	GV	C	166	080	8		
									968 471	51
Short of	approp	n'ne of	148	E.C	E.	\$212	058 2	0		
	17		***	BR	C.	51	026 1	10		
				40.47	-	0,	AMOR A		294,528	49
								-		
	· water at		I CARRIETTE		r. name			\$2	395,620	87
Under el	1. 217 1	TO SW	411.	pror	t.	47.4	NOR 0			
ii	210	H H	48 S	BR	Č.	110	383	6 .		
kt	5110	44 .5	W	9. V.	C.	110	383 €		and the same	
	THE STATE OF THE S						****	-	907 574	24
Shartof	approp	Do of	428	E C.	E.	\$10	410 3	4		
	TA .			7 V	6	22	616	1		
				me vale	0			-	201 425	13
								-	200.000	O.F
Under			100	020.70				200	595,620	275
			- 13.8	60.00	20.	5:17.9	661 4	6		
	250	(Ba)	11	BIL	C.	7.7	102 1			
	392	1	40 1	1. V.	C.	100	086 5	1		
						-	-	-	005.740	21

Total \$4,509,610 of The gradual extinction of the canal debt by the operation of the sinking fund created by the constitution, is progressing with regularity and certainty

of appropriate of 50 E (E \$234,233.54 005.740.87 B R. C. 42,957.90 005.740.87 005.740.740.87 005.740.87 005.740.87 005.740.87 005.740.87 005.740.87 00

visions to the canal debt sinking fund Of this, the sum of \$4,910,069 41 has been paid on account

the sum of \$4.910,069 41 has been paid on account of interest.

The canal debt has, therefore, been reduced, including as reduction, the balance of the sinking fund now on hand, since the adoption of the constitution, the sum of \$2.023,263 92, by the application of the specific amount appropriated to the slaking fund. But the reduction has been more than this, as premiums exceeding \$215,090 have been received on loans on the credit of the sinking fund, and transferred to that fund in pursuance of law. On the other hand, a few thousand dollars have been paid for premiums on stock purchased, and for the expenses of the transfer office.

CANAL DEBT.

CANAL DRBT.

STATEMENT showing the amount of principal and interest actually payable in each year, together with the results of the Sinking Fund, under the constitution art. 7, sec. 1. from the 20th September, 1851; also, the amount of surplus or deficiency on the 30th September of each year, and the amount of annual interest on

Total prins capal and microst. \$3(3,790 & 3) 1,325,540 & 3) 2,478,117 71 4,599,322,560 & 3) 551,495 & 3) 551,892 & 2) 1,39,846 775 & 4) 1,70,70 77 633,970 77 633,970 77 633,970 74 129,807 44 221,470,775 & 11,377 147,770 77 637,270
\$813,790 3; \$813,750 2; 1,325,610 3; 2,078,117 77 4,559,322 6; 601,812 6; 601,812 6; 1,35,51,195 3; 35,51,195 3; 1,37,910 75; 144,570 71 634,970 75; 1,37,910 74; 1,37,910 74;
\$313,790 38 813,750 22 1,325,540 33 2,078,117 77 4,539,312,56 601,812,50 3,545,125,52 3,545,125,52 3,545,125,52 4,125,125,125 1,125,125,125 1,125,125,125 1,125,125,125 1,125,125,125 1,125,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,125,125 1,
813,750 2 1,325,540 3 2,078,117 77 4,539,322 5 601,812 56 3,515,125 3 351,892 5 1,189,845 77 2,396,375 8 1,070 970 70 140,970 70 531,970 70 1,877 150 75 1,877 150 74
813,750 2 1,325,540 3 2,078,117 77 4,539,322 5 601,812 56 3,515,125 3 351,892 5 1,189,845 77 2,396,375 8 1,070 970 70 140,970 70 531,970 70 1,877 150 75 1,877 150 74
1,325,540 3, 2,078,117 77 4,559,322 56 504,812 56 504,812 56 3,525,125 3, 351,892 22 1,590,846 77 2,396,278 8, 1,070,970 70 140,970 70 156 564,970 75 1,879 150 14 1,09,807 44
2,078,117 77 4,539,322 56 604,872 56 3,545,125 3 351,892 22 1,189,846 77 2,396,273 & 1,070 970 77 140,970 75 1,872 150 14 1,370 150 14
4,509,322,56 601,812,55,125,3 3,515,125,3 351,892,2 1,180,846,77 2,396,575,84 1,070,970,77 140,970,75 1,879,140,14 1,399,807,44
604,812,56 3,525,125,3 551,892,25 1,189,846,77 2,396,278,8, 1,070,970,70 1440,970,70 1,877,150,14 1,970,74 1,877,150,14
3.525, 195, 3 351, 892, 25 1, 189, 846, 77 2, 396, 278, 84 1, 070, 970, 76 140, 970, 75 1, 879, 160, 14 199, 807, 44
351 892 2 1.189 846 7: 2.396 278 8: 1.070 970 7: 140,970 7: 631,970 7: 1.877 140 1: 199,807 4:
2.386,278 86 1,070 970 76 140,970 76 531,970 75 1,879 150 14 139,807 46
1,070 970 76 140,970 76 581,970 75 1,879 150 14 199,807 46
140,970 76 531,970 75 1,879 150 14 199,807 44
1,879 160 14 1,879 160 14 199,807 46
1,879 160 14
199,807 44
2004444
\$21,470,975 6:
967,256 80
146,911 61
\$20,603,333 33
Interest on
surplus or
deficiency
euch year.
\$5.514.70
\$19 320 m
150.191 33
\$41 984 42
15 502 30 15 1.855 82
92,437 63
154,856 82 92,437 68 207 405 56
92.437 63 92.437 63 207 435 56 130.053 83
151,856 82 92,437 63 207,495 55 130,053 85 122,253 11
151,856 82 92,137 63 267 435 55 133,053 85 122,253 11 171 365 02
154,855,82 92,437,68 207,435,55 132,033,85 122,253,11 171,365,02 143,295,17
151,856 82 92,137 63 267 435 55 133,053 85 122,253 11 171 365 02
154,836,82 92,437,68 207,436,56 133,038,83 122,253,11 171,365,02 143,905,17 68,907,73
154,856,82 92,447,63 207,495,56 133,053,85 122,253,41 171,365,02 143,295,17 68,207,73 17,364,17
154,856 82 92,47 656 130,053 85 122,253 1 177 535 02 141,995 17 68,997 7 17,364 17 2,945 59
154.856 82 92.147 55 133,053 85 122,253 11 171.355 02 143.995 17 58,997 73 47.364 17 2.945 59
154,856 82 92,47 656 130,053 85 122,253 1 177 535 02 141,995 17 68,997 7 17,364 17 2,945 59
154.856 82 92.147 55 133,053 85 122,253 11 171.355 02 143.995 17 58,997 73 47.364 17 2.945 59

1865. do	2.965 59
Interest on deficiency	\$1,102 123 11 134,871 31
iSurplus.	\$967,250 80
Contribution to The straight Three years and 3 months, at \$1,300,000 per annum. (from Sept. 32, 1851, to June 1, 1865.)	\$4,766,858 66
1, 1806.)	18,841,665 67
HOLDERS OF NEW YORK STATE ST	\$23,608,333 33
There is held on United States account do. do. Foreign account	\$8,337,189 16 6 964,000 00
	\$15,301,109 16
There has been paid during the akan. S on the principal of the canal debt— Seven per cent stocks of 1343	ar
Five " 1550	

Five		1861,		44.000	00
				\$573,009	91
For deb	ts due prior : 275, Laws of	to 1st June. 1850	1846, under	84,829	53
At the c	ose of the fire	al year the	re remained	\$608,430	44
been p	cks due, the provided for sent stock of	4101		\$150	oo.
Six		1850		20,000	
Five	44	1850		314.205	4
Five	11	1851,		6 000	00
	- Land			\$340,425	15
Bipce th	e close of the	heal year	the above ha	3	
Six per	cent stock of	1837		. \$160	00
Five per	cent stock o	f 1950		. 13,165	00

\$13.325 00 The payment of this sum being provided for, no interest accrues on it.

Attention was last year called to the necessity for legislation to provide for the interest on the loan of \$50,000, made in 1849, for extraordinary re-

pairs, &c.

No law was passed on the subject. The premium which was appropriated to that purpose in 1850, has been exhausted, and other provision ought now to be made.

Francis H Ruggles, Auditor. CANAL DEPARTMENT, }
ALBANY, Dec. 31, 1851.

ALBANY, Dec. 31, 1851.

To the Legislature:—
The Commissioner of the Canal Fund respectfully submit to the Legislature the annual report required of them by law.
The report of the Auditor of the Canal Department, herewith transmitted, contains all the information which the Commissioners desire to communicate to the Legislature.
Respectfully submitted,
S. E. CHURCH, Lieutenant Governor.
CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, Sec. of State.
L. S. CHATPIELD, Attorney General.

L. S. CHATPIELD, Attorney Of ALVAH HUNT, Treasurer. Ph. C. FULLER, Comptroller.

NEW YORK BANKS

BANKING ASSOCIATIONS.

Report of the Superintendent of the Banking Department.

BANKING DEPARTMENT. ALEANY, December 31, 1851 5
The Superintendent of the Banking Department, in obedience to chapter 164, Laws of 1851, has the honor to submit to the Legislature the fol-

The whole number of banks, banking associa-tions, and individual bankers doing business on the first day of December, 1851, is two hundred and forty-four, as follows :-Chartered banks......72

1	Panking associations 95 Individual bankers 77
-	Total
1	Since the date of the last report by the Comp- troller, the charter of two banks have expired.
	Their aggregate capital was \$509,600, viz :— The New York State Bank, capital\$369,600 Bank of Newburg
	A majority of the stockholders of both these in- situtions have formed associations under the pro-
	visions of chapter 313, Laws of 1849. During the year, 37 banking associations and in-
ı	dividual bankers have deposited the securities re-

During the year, 37 banking associations and individual bankers have deposited the securities required by law, and commenced the business of banking, viz:—

BANKING ASSOCIATIONS.

Citizens Bank, New York.
Chatham Bank, New York.
Farmers' Bank, Saratega Bank of Bank of Syracuse.
Co. Haif Moon Village.
Bank of Fort Edward. Fort Edward.
Genesee Valley Bank, Gensee Valley Bank, Gensee Valley Bank, Gensee Goehen.
Glen's Fails Bank Gensee.
Grocers' Benk, New York.
Goehen.
Glen's Fails Bank Gensee.
Hanover Bank. New York.
Fails.
Hanover Bank. New York.
Irving Bank of Syracuse.
Hanover Bank. New York.
Irving Bank. New York.
Irving Bank of Syracuse.
Hanover Bank. New York.
Hanover Bank. New York.
Irving Bank of Syracuse.
Hanover Bank. Syracuse.
Hanover Bank. New York.
Hanover Bank. New York.
Hanover Bank. Syracuse.
Hanover Bank. New York.
Hanover Bank. Orange Co.
Haif Moon Village.
Hank of Fort Edward.
Handon Village.
Hank of Fort Edward.
Hand or Newburg.
Hand of Newburg.
Hank of New York.
Hanover Bank. New York.
Hanover Bank. Orange Co.
Haif Moon Village.
Hank of Handon.
Hand or Newburg.
Hank of New York.
Hanover Bank. New York.
Ha

Total \$2 505 243 89 Circulation issued on the above -ecurities \$2 247 243 00 Commercial Back of Clyde
Clyde.
Bank of Chemung, Elmira
Dunkirk Bank Dunkirk
Excelsior Bank Meridian
Cayuga Co.
Bank of Havana
Oncida Valley Bank Oncids
Lumberman's Bank Wilmurt. Herkimer Co.
The amount and chavants

The amount and character of the securities de-The amount and character of the securities deposited by the cieven individual banks above named, are as follows, viz.—

New York State stocks. 153 300

Canal revenue certificates 150,000

Roads and mortgages. 70,107

For four years from the end of 1851, the sinking fund will be sufficient to meet every claim upon it, without resorting to its credit.

Since the adoption of the constitution, the sum of past the adoption of the constitution, the sum of past the sum of p

designated by the Superintendent, for making their American Services of Services 1 916 213 3 647 756 8 966 814 15 664 776 15 1865 17 865 18 918 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 918 918 18 91 906 650 679 6 576,764 1 645 712 2 645 713 2 645 713 2 65 85 645 2 65 85 645 2 65 85 645 2 705

R F S O U	1772 CT C S 448.181	55.5	11 345 out	104 74 8
Henz. L'ans and discounts except to directors and brokers. L'ans and discounts to directors.	Thyen of directors Ityan of directors Ityan of directors All sums due from brikers Real estate Broads and mortgages	Promisory notes other than for losses and discounts. Loss and expense account.	Cach liens Hills of solvent tables on hand Hills of solvent tables on hand Fills of suspended banks on hand	Due from solvent banks on organica. Due from suspended banks on demand Estimated value of the same. Due from suspended banks on demand
Items. Capital	Report dated 215 Dec 1850 \$49 866 820 8,689 276	Report dated 25sl Mah '51	Report	Baract
lation not regis	4 611,533	864,053	552,244	553,251
Registered note in circulation. Lue Treasurer of the State of No.	27,314,875	27,927,483	26,049,543	25,596,194
York	2 539 545	915,714	1,225 127	2 184 554
Due depositors of demand	59,692,447	50,219,981	51.157,532	48 901,899
and dance tore	879 271	9 (3)1 503	1 100 015	1 943 953

The whole amount of circulating notes is ued to associations and individual bankers, outstanding on the 1st day of December, 1851, was \$15,671,001; for the redemption of which, securities are deposited,

	mortgage				
New york	Btate stock,	43	per cent	. 215,300	0.
Do.	do.	5		. 4 052 429	20
Do	45.	5	4	. 1.084.400	00
Do.	do. do. do.		***********		20
United Str	ites stock.	5	***********	. I 106 800	00
Do.	do.		**********		8
Canal reve	nue certificat	es 6	A STATE OF STREET	. 911.000	CO
Arkaneas	State stock.	6	**********		
Elinois		6			
Indiana	do.	5			00
Michigan	do. do.	6		200.000	
Cash in de	pesite, for ato	cks	matured, and		
	usiness				24

1850...... 14,203,115 00

문	ber, 1851 :-		
S		Greatest ulation.	Outstd'g
	Knickerbocker Bank, Genoa		\$24.709
	Champlain Bank, Ellenburgh		17.818
	American Bank, Mayville		14 747
	Northern Bank of New York. Brasher		-
	Falls	180,686	39.000
	Merchants Bank of Washington Coun-		00000000
	ty Granville	49 6.5	39 554
	Merchants' Bank of Canadaigua, Naples	177.550	34.862
	Adams Bank Ashf rd	69 694	15 900
	Oswero County Bank Meridian	89.758	43.780
	New York Stock Bank, Darham	91.282	52 591
	Mclatyre Bank. Adirondac	49.995	23.000
	Bank of the Metropolis, New York	100,000	all ret'd
	Commercial Bank of Lockport, Lockport	65,107	7.05

Total circulation. \$1,255,769 \$312,964 Circulation outstanding Dec. 1, 1351. 312,964

culation unredeemed on the 1st day of December, 1851; the amount of money held in trust by the superintendent; the date of the first notice to bill-holders to present their notes for payment, and the

CIMIC MUCH S	uou monde	WILL CY DE		
	Outstand	1-		
	ing circu	- Canh in	Date of	Notice w
Barries				
Cortland Co.	B K \$10.00	\$10 000 00	Dec. 1. '51	Dec. 1. 3
Franklin Co.	Bk 2 81	1 2.080 37	Apl. 6. '50	. Apl. 6, '
Henry Krepa	Bb 285	3.859 00	Sep 17. 5	1 Sep. 17. '
Villege Bank	800	872 00	May 22 '5	May 22
Henry Krepa' Villege Bank Warren Co Ba	nk 4.85	5 852 00	Nov. 4. '5	. Nov. 4. "
	xpiration			
years, the se	curities he	id by the	Superin	tandent
trust may be				
upon receivi	ng a bone	, with se	CETILY. C	onditione

years, the securities held by the Superintendent in trust may be given up to the banker or association, upon receiving a bond, with seexrity, conditioned for the prompt payment of any unredeemed circulating notes of such banker or association, if presented within six years.

The circulation of the Walter Joy's Bank, which failed in the year 1850, has all been redeemed and cancelled, except \$412. There is held in trust for this bank, the sum of \$2,966 01, arising from the sale of stocks which were held in trust for it. On the first day of October last, the James Bank, Bank of New Rochelle, Farmers' Bank of Chautauque county, Western Bank of Washington county, and Phomix Bank of Bainbridge, permitted their notes to be protested for non-redemption at their respective agencies.

The powers of attorney heretofore given to said banks, te collect interest on the securities deposited and held in trust for the redemption of their circulating notes, were promptly revoked. No other measures were taken to protect the bill holders, as these banks were believed to be banks of circulation only; and from the quarterly reports received from them, it is believed that the securities deposited in this department constitute their only assets.

Arrangements have been made by the Farmers' Bank of Chatauque county, Western Bank of Washington county, and Phomix Bank of Bank-bridge, to redeem their notes as required by law.

The James Bank and Bank of New Rochelle failed to pay their protested notes within the time allowed by law, after having been duly notified to doso. A portion of the securities held in trust for these banks have been disposed of at public sale, and the remainder will be converted into money in a short time, and a dividend willbermade to bill holders in January next. The bonds and morty ages held in trust for these banks sold at a large discount.

The Comptroller, in his annual report to the Legislature of 1850, called its attention to the system of banking as practiced by many individual bankers. I deem it my duty t

It is believed that this provision of the law is in

lt is believed that this provision of the law is in many cases entirely evaded. The quarterly reports received, show that they are not banks of discount and deposit, having neither; or, if they have, it is a mere nominal and incorporated into their reports, to comply with the form and not the spirit of the law.

They are mere banks of circulation, and are established for that purpose alone. The business of circulating their notes is done exclusively through agents and brokers in commercial cities, distant from the location of the bank. In many instances, it is believed, the banker does not even sign the notes issued from this department and put in circulation, but gives that power to an agent, with power also to appoint a substitute or substitutes for that purpose; to deposit securities, receive interest on the same, exchange securities and mutilated notes, as dut of each action, see all note, connected with the bank which the banker himself could do. In this manner are evaded the provisions of the law of 1848, which makes it obligatory for banks and bankers to transact their usual business at the places where they are located.

These banks afford no facilities to the business

they are located.
These banks afford no facilities to the business portion of the community, and in a time of pressure or embarrassment in the money market, not unfre-quently allow their notes to be discredited, thereby creating a panic and subjecting the bilt holders

The system of selling and transferring individual banks from one person to another, and the frequent changes of location, has become an evil which, in my judgment, requires a remedy.

It is believed that in some cases individual banks are transferred to irresponsible parties, and that the real owners, or the parties interested in the benefits and advantages of the same, avoid all personal responsibility by conducting their business in the names of other parties.

The establishing of individual banks, (in parts of the State remote from the great theroughfares and the general current of business,) and seiling thom, has come to be regarded by some as a legitimate transaction. It is urged by those interested, that insamuch as they are required to deposit the same securities for the redemption of tacir circulating notes as those that do are guine business of discounting paper and receiving deposits, they give equal security to the bill holder. It is however apparent, that there is a great difference in the security afforded to bill holders by the two classes. A bank of merecirculation, having no capital or assets except the securities deposited with the Superintendent, cannot be regarded in the same light with a bark baving a real capital and doing a legitimate business. In the one case, the public must depend entirely on the securities held by the Superintendent in trust for the redemption of the circulating notes (in case of failure) without reliance upon assets, capital, or individual responsibility; in the other case, the capital, assets, and individual responsibility of bill holders. of stockholders, add much to the security of bill holders. Our system of free banking, if fairly and honestly

carried out, presents as perfect a combination of all the elements of security to the public and to bill-holders as can well be devised If the Legislature shall not deem this subject of

If the Legislature shall not deem this subject of sufficient importance to enact such further laws, with such penalties as will prevent the abuses and evasions referred to, and enforce a compliance with the obvious intention of the law as it now stands upon the statute book, it is respectfully resommended, that a law be passed authorizing banks of circulation, which shall be secured by the stocks of the State of New York and of the United States, and canal revenue certificates, to be, or to be made to be, equal to a stock producing six per cent per annum; and that no other securities shall be received by the Superintendent in trust for the redomption of circulating notes to be issued to such bank or bankers.

ceived by the Superintendent in trust for the redemption of circulating notes to be issued to such bank or bankers.

It is believed that this plan, if adopted, will give to the public a mere certain security; and in case of the failure of a bank or banker to redeem their notes, the trust funds could be more readily converted into money, giving the bill holders the benefit of a more prompt redemption.

In pursuance of chapter 331, laws of 1850, the affairs of 23 insolvent tanks have been finally settled. On the 1st of May, 1850, notice was given by the Comptroller to holders of circulating notes of these banks, that they must be presented at the Bank Department for payment within six mentas; and that all notes not presented within the time thus specified, would cease to be a claim on the residuary funds in his hands belonging to said banks. All notes of said banks which were thus presented have been redeemed at the rates specified in the aforesaid notice. The amount held in trust for eaid banks, after paying the dividends to bill-bolders, was \$21,192 45, which was divided, 200 rata, on the outstanding certificates. Notice was given to certificate holders on the 12th of February, 1851, to present their certificates for a final dividend on or before the 12th of August. All the certificates thus presented have been redeemed and cancelled. After redeeming all notes and certificates presented according to the several notices aforesaid, the balance of moneys belonging to said banks was \$5,550 54, which has been paid into the treasury, to be applied towards defraying the expenses of the Free Bank Department, as required by law.

penses of the Free Bank Department, as required by law.

The annexed table, marked A, shows the amount of circulation at the time of sale of securities, rates of redemption, amount unredeemed, cash on hand after redemption of notes, amount of certificates issued for unpaid balances, amount of certificates issued for unpaid balances, amount of certificates redeemed, amount paid in redemption, and the several balances paid into the treasury.

A large amount of the notes of the banks whose affairs were thus finally settled, had heretofore been retained in this department in sealed packages; these packages have been examined and the notes destroyed, smounting to \$294,730.

The plates of these banks, as well as of those which have more recently failed, are still remaining in this department. The law does not provide for their destruction. It is respectfully asked that the Legislature authorize the destruction of all plates held by the department for banks which have failed, and also those held for banks and bankers which

and also those held for banks and bankers which

and also those held for banks and bankers which have given or may hereafter give notice of closing their business.

Tamer A.—Showing the accounts of 23 insolvent banks closed pursuant to clap 531, lawsof 1870, circulation at time of cale of securities, rate at which circulation was recessed, amount unredcented not presented, cash on hand after redceming nates, amount of unpaid balances for which certificates were issued, per centage paid on certificates, amount of certificates redeemed, amount paid in redemption, and the several balances paid into the tran-

redemption, and the several balances	paid into t	ine broa-
sury as by caid law required :-		_
6 44		0.5
2 27	2 2	55
3 7 7	. 4	-
2 25		4.5
W. CH. 1 22	: 3	2
Name of Bank. 2 23	muredee	hon
	100	22
	. 3	200
	: E	5.0
	. 2	7.0
Alle and the same was a single	50 \$642	\$166 85
Allegany County Bank 8 & Z \$23 346 Do St'cke 2.051	36 202	77 53
		481 51
Bank of America, Buffalo. 8 & E. 68,929		131 42
Dr. do. St'els 6980		1.044 20
Bh. of Commerce, Buffalo 65,025	76 646	494 93
Bank of Lodi S.& E. 31,766	17 191 74 691	558 17
Bank of Olean S.&E. 50,124		
Do. do St'che 3.224	57 201	187 70
Bank of Tonawanda 15,485	63 456	361 89
Bk. of Western New York - 74.99	75 612	550 83
Binglamton Bank S.&E. 16.325	74 281	202 40
Catteraugus Co. Bank S &A. 53.019	57 251	65 72
Do. do St'cks 6.181	85 301	442 27
Chelies Bank, New York 605	25 373	80 93
	60-72 548	528 16
Farmers Bank, Seneca Co. S.&E. 27.243	74 242	3,654 97
Mechanica Bank, Buffalo 94.396	63 1,214	1,615 45
Merchant'sExchangeBank,		
Buffalo 5 & E. 66 235	65 428	3 012 23
Do. do. do St'oks 45,760	51 506	528 02
Millers' Bank of Clyde S. E. 137.380	91 3,990	4 050 39
New York Banking Co 11.260	42 141	81 49
Pt.wnix Bank, Buffato 27,490	73 411	350 60
State Bank of New York,	2012	
Buffalo 2,890	30 612	116 61
Staten Island Bank 19.702	56 880	300 90
St. Lawrence Bank S.&E. 40 475	50 954	424 26
Do. do. St'cks 19,499	72 928	403 41
Tenth Ward Bank 1133	96 117	254 23
Union Bank, Buffalo 46,150	81 293	409 21
UnitedStatesBank, Buffalo - 41,627	77 473	553 16
TABLE A CONTINUED.	1	
A car		22
300 20105	194 E	2.5

Nume of Bank.	lational of unpoid balance for which contificates assued	cates	of certificemed.	Inorat paid in re-	Selances paid to State Treasury
Allegany Ce. Bank.	1, 05	3	\$7,282 50 910 92	\$91 02 27 83	\$35 68 21 28
Bank of America, Buffale	16,413	2% 734	12,598 76 1,207 90	346 47 90 59	156 34 13 69
Bank of Lodi Bank of Clean	15,451 948 12,853	414	11,703 69 608 23 11,808 33	304 12 505 69	254 57 163 67 11 75
Do. do. Bk. of Tenawanda.	4,810	7	3,907 87		8 79 61 20
Bank of Western New York. Binghamton Bank. Cattaraugus Co. Bk. Do. do.	4,171 12,130	234 434 43 43	9,639 50 3,350 46 9,652 04 662 47	150 77	259 19 21 49 109 45
Chelses Bk. N. Y. Frie County Bank far. Bk. Sences Co. Mech. Bk. Buffalo.		51	11,195 66 4 630 24 29,455 50	279 97	63 79 224 13 1,266 47 262 55
Merch Exch. Bank, Buffalo Do. do. do. Millers Bk.of Clyde, Naw York Bkg. Co. PlenixBk Buffalo,	23,033 8,899 8,003 6,438 7,312	50	18 276 16 6,942 73 5,467 44 70 92 5,775 67	2,875 90 416 86 2,708 72 215 57	596 33 82 70 1,319 53 53 63 77 89
State Bk. of N. York, Buffale, Staten Island Bank St. Lawrence Bank, Do. do. do.	1,595 8,282 19,760 13,629	2 20	1,319 20 6,132 46 14,649 40 10 357 00	292 98 310 71	
Tenth Ward Bank, Union Eank, Buffalo U. S. Bank, Buffalo STATEMENT Showing	8,713 9,465 the ps	534 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	7,021 34 8,200 11 and loca	lities of	41 64 83 54 75 01 the Se-
etate of New Yor	orated ! s-the	Bank smct	and on int of ca	e Branci ipital au	n of the thorized

	venty one Incorporated Ba	nks and one Branch, of the
	etate of New York-the at	nount of capital authorized
	by law to be invested - the	amount of notes authorized
	to have in circulation. an	d the amount which each
	Berk and in circulation at	nd on hand on the 1st day
		years when their charters
	will expire. respectively.	
	Charter	Charter
	Name of Bank. will expire.	Name of Bank. will expire.
	Albany City Bank 1864	Lewis County Bank 1863
	Atlantic Bank 1806	Livingston Co. Bank 1855
	Wank of Albany 1855	Madison County Bank. 1858
	Bank of Americs 1553	Manhattan Co unlimited.
	Bank of Chepango 1856	Mechanics Bank 1855
	Bank of Genesce 1852	Mech s & Farm s Bk. 1853
au	Bank of Genera1853	Mech 's' & Traders' Bk 1857
	Pank of Lansingburg 1865	Merchants Bank 1857
	Bank of New York 1853	Merch 'e' & Mech 'e' Bk 1864
	Bank of Orange Co 1862	Mohawk Bank 1853
	Bank of Orleans 1864	Montgomery Co. Bank. 1857
	Bank of Owego 1866	National Bank
	Bank of Poughkeepsie 1858	New York Dry Dock
	Bank of Rome 1862	Company unlimited.
	Bank of Sallba 1862	Ogdensburg Bank 1859
	Bk of the State of N.Y. 1860	Onelda Bank1866
	Bank of Troy 1863	Onondaga Co. Bank 1854
	Bank of Whitehall 1859	Ontario Bank1856
3	Brocklyn Bank 1800	Ontario Branch Bank 1866
	Breeme County Bank 1855	Otsego County Bank 1854
	Butchers & Drevers Pk 1858	Phonix Bank1854
	Catakill Bank 1858	Rochester City Bank 1866
SH	Cayuga County Bank 1883	Backets Harbor Bank 1865
	Central Bank 1855	Saratoga County Bank, 1857
	Chautauque Co. Bank 1860	Schenectady Bank 1862 Seneca County Bank 1863
	Chemung Canal Bank 1863	Seventh Ward Bank 1803
	City Bank	Steuben County Bank. 1862
	Farmers Bk. of Troy. 1853	Tanners Bank 1860
	Farmers & Mant s Bk 1864	Tompkins Co. Bank 1800
ø	Greenwich Bank 1825	Tradesmen's Bank 1855
	Herkimer County Bank 18c8	Troy City Bank 1860
	Highland Bank 1864	Ulster County Bank 1861
	Hudson River Bank 1855	Union Bank 1853
	Jefferson County Bank 1864	Winchester Co. Bank 1863
	Kingston Bank 1866	Vates County Bank 1869
	Leather Monut's Bank 1802	And the state of t
	Comment and the property and	

These incorporated Bauks are entitled to have and that they have to actual circulation and on tend

.. 19 862,602 Leaving their circulating notes less than the

on the lat	December, 1851		
	Charters well	Entitled to	Circula-
Banka.	Expert Carital.	Caroniate.	tion
1	1st Jan . '52 100,000	150 300	150,000
1	1st July. '52 720,000		355,800
10	lat Jan. '53 6,373 200	4 645 000	3 338 3/2
6	las " '54 1.950 ct 0	1,575,000	1 574 168
	lat " '56 2 300 00 0		1.095.758
1	las Monday in		AND ASSESSED.
	June. '55 204,000	203 277	203.942
1	2d Tuesday in		
	Juna, '56 150,000	175,700	175 300
3	Iso July. '55 221 000	310.000	3(0,0.0
2 & 1 Br'ch.	lat Jan . '55 620.000	610,000	609,715
5	145 " '57 . 2,540 000	2,000,000	1 873,151
2	145 " '58 200,000	309,000	299 984
2	las " '59 200,000	300 000	309.300
1	24 Tuesday in	17023793	
	June. '59 100,000	150,000	140,390
1	lat Jan . '60 350 000	475.300	473.635
	las Juce. '61 100,000	150,000	150,000
6	lat 4aa , '52 755,660	955,300	934.960
1	1at June, '62 600 000	450,000	375 482
8	las Jaq., '63 1.975 400	1.800.400	1.690,310
4	1as " '64 1.200.000	1.000.000	963,477
1	lab " '66 200,000	200,000	199,988
7 2	Las " '66 3 960,000	2,775,000	2.278 653
2	Colimited 2 250.000	1,400,000	1,204 744
		-	-

\$27,168,260 \$11,784,370 \$19,062,600 The kinds and amounts of stock held on the lat December 1861, for certain incorporated banks in trust to redeem circulating notes unfor the several

For what Bank of	Macks New York	Rate of	Under teka	An't. Potal
Geneve.	Etate.	5 p . c a.	April 12, 43	\$10,000 12,000
Bank of	WANT SECTION			22,96
County Capues	Canal Rev. Certific'te. New York	6	May 12 '15	10,00
Co. B'k	State.	6	April 12, 18	22.40
Bank. Do.	New York State.	5%	Mar. 12, 110	1,000
Seneca Co.	Conal Boy.			4.000
Back	Certific ta.	6 "	Do	3.00
				9 (1) 400

The following table shows the amount of circulating notes issued to seven safety fund banks, (and not returned,) the charters of which have expired, and the date of the expiration of their respective charters.

The aggregate amount of circulating notes issued to said banks, and outstanding on the 1st day of December, 1851, was \$1.555,597. A majority of the stockholders of six of these banks have formed as-

December, 1851, was \$1.555,597. A majority of the stockholders of six of these banks have formed associations under the provisions efchapter \$13, Laws, of 1849, and are transacting business under the provisions of that act. It is apparent that the circulating notes issued to and put into circulation by these old incorporations under the provisions of the Safety Fund act are not returned to this department for destruction when redeemed, but are again put in circulation by the new associations, and used in the transaction of their ordinary business.

The Legislature by the act of 1843 intended to grant great facilities to banks as their charters expired, in changing from the safety fund to the free banking system; but it cannot be believed that it was intended to grant to associations formed under the provisions of the act referred to, the right or privilege of circulating, for an unlimited time, the notes of a corporation no longer in existence

It is respectfully suggested that the act of 1849 he so amended that all banks, the charters of which have expired or may hereafter expire, shall be required to return their circulating notes to the Bank Department, for destruction in a gradual manner, in each year for three years next following the date of the expiration of their respective charters; and that after the expiration formed under the provisions of said act of 1849, shall directly or indirectly put ints circulation the notes of any corporation the charter of which shall have thus expired.

Tanks showing the time when the charters of sundry Incorporated Banks expired, and the amount of their

Table showing the time when the charters of sundry incorporated Banks expired, and the amount of their circulating notes outstanding and not returned to the

Bank Department, on the 1st day of December, Name of Bank. Charter Expired. Cir.	culation.
Merchants' Ex Bark 1st Monday in June, '49 !	228.659
Bunk of Auburn 1st January, 1850	
Bank of Ithaca	138,274
Bank of Monroe 1st January, 1850	249.862
Bank of Newburg lst January, 1851	160.000
Bk of Uties & Branch . 1st January, 1850	341.029
New York State Bank. 1st January, 1851	217,683
Total	555,507
THE BANK FUND.	12072

This fund was transferred from the charge of the Comptroller to the Superintendent of the Banking Department on the 28th day of June. 1851, in pursuance of chap. 161, laws of 1851. The following is a statement of the condition of the fund on that

Amount of Six per cent stock issued on account of the fund outs'anding. 5626,451 69
An't of azets of incolvent banks, \$25,623,32
Bonds and mortgages. 14,604 73
Nicney in the Treasury. 26,919 50
67,147 55

Debt of the fund, on the 28th day of June, 1861, exclusive of the six months' interest failing due on the same on the 1st July, 51, \$559 304 14
The receipts into the Tressury on account of the fund, from the 28th June to the 30th September, 1851, are. 514 26
The payments from the Tressury on account of the fund, during the same period, viz:
For interest on stock \$18,468 26
For redemption of stock 500 00 00 \$18,908 2

For a statement of the receipts and payments of the fund from the 30th of September, 1850, to 28th June, 1851, see report of the Comptroller. The condition of the fund on the 30th day of Sep-tember, 1851, is as follows, viz:—

ANOUNT OF STOCK ISSUED FER CHAP. 114, LAWS OF 1845, ON ACCOUNT OF THE BANK FUND, AND REMAINING UNFAID ON THE 20TH SETTEMBER, 1851.

When Redervable.

Total

When	Redeeme	able.		Jimone	M.	Total.
		let		\$21.414		
1853,				77,213		
1855.	46			13 063		
1856.	44					
1858.	· t				00	
1860.	44			65.822	82	
1861.	44			100.047	35	
1866	u	******		41 541	13-625	951 69
Applica	bletoth	e payment				
		ncipal of th				
		erintender				
		artment, h				
	the follo					
		ent banks.	and a ware	\$25 522	2152	
Bonds a	nd mort	gages		14.072	55	
Money	n the T	reasury		8 525	60-18	221 47
				. 0,020	00-10,	11
W						

Money in the Treasury.

See 60-48,221 47

Debt of the fund, for the payment of which the contributions of one half per cent annually on the capital stock of the several Safety Fund Banks are piedged.

See 70 Fund Banks of Monroe, to recover the samount due from those institutions, which have not been decided. Should these suits be decided in favor of the fund it is presumed that other banks, as their charters expire, will pay the amount due from them without further litigation.

There is also a balance of \$1,120 due from the Oneida Bank on account of the contribution for 1850. This sum is withheld by the bank for an alleged claim on the fund. In 1842, under the requirement of the law to replenish the Bank Fund, this bank paid into the Treasury, in addition to the one-balf per cent upon its enpital stock, \$2,000, and in 1843 the sum of 1,901 37. These sums were subsequently allowed by the Comptroller on account of the contributions due for 1848 and 1849 became due.

There has been paid at the State Treasury for expenses for the Banking Bepartment, from January 1851, 1851 to December 181, 1851, both inclusiva.

penses for the Banking Department, from January 1st, 1851 to December 1st, 1851, both inclusive, chargeable to the free banks, the sum of \$12,386 21. viz :--For salaries.....\$5.68: 32 335.68

\$12,336 21

Refunded to the Treasury in the same time on account of the above advances..... 5.581 54

Leaving the Treasury in advance...... \$10,775 26

James Nichols Register
G A H Englebart Register
H C Carpedor Register
J L Acama Register
Nathaolel Davis Cl. rk A B Dennis Bookscope: A Boyd principal Regarde 1 G. Curter Regarde 1 G. Curter Regarde 1 G. K. Winne Register.

Geo F Nechitt general agent in New York

Geo F Neshitt general agent in New York.

I should do injustice to my own feelings wate I to omit to say that all the ardnors and cosponible duties which must, of accessity, devoive upon the deputy superintendent and clerks employed in this Department, have been performed by them with alacrity and uniting industry. The targe concesse of banks, and the necessarily increased amount of circulation, add much to the business of the department, and it is accioipated that the time is not fac distant when an increased force will be required.

All which is respectfully submitted.

D B St. Joseph Superintendent.

Our Albany Correspondence.

ALBANY, Jan 11, 1352 Probability of a Working Session - Debate on Kissuch Resolutions Coming-Investigation ento the Conal Lettings-Turif Resolutions-Briage at Albany, Sec Neither branch of the Logislature has yet entered

upon the transaction of any important business

The members being mostly strangers to such other, it requires some two or three weeks' interchange of

sentiment before any plan of operation can be systematically projected. The political condition of both bouses is such, that neither party will undertake to bring forward any ultra or decidedly political matters curing the easton. The probability is, that it will be a working seasion, and that members will devote themselves to the passage of such laws, and the performance of such flatics, as will best comport with the interests of their constituents, and the welfare of the people of this State.

On Thursday the debate will commende, in the Senate, upon the series of Rossuth resolutions offered by Senator Conger. There are servaral gentlemen who desire to express their ideas appaths as abject of national intervention, and the decate may becominuse several days. A staters is nothing of importance now on the table, it is much better to dispose of the question while time is not very precious, than wait two or three weeks, when business will press more heavily mon members. The intervention will be adopted by the Legislature of New York Many members of both branches are in favor of simply inviting the ex Governor of Hungary to the capital, as the guest of the State.

There is considerable furgor in relation to the canal lettings. A few days ago, the new Canal Board adopted a resolution asking an investigation into the way and manner in which the old board had allotted the contracts, a copy of which was this morning transmitted to both houses. Fig. Cushing, of the House, also introduced a resolution asking for the appointment of a committee to take the middle of the capital state of Canal Board, to report the cames of all bidders, the amount of their respective offers to perform the work, for a relation of the Capital state of the State would be best promoted, in the opinion of the Canal Board, which specified that the 'lowest responsible bidders' should beginatived to the contracts. This injunction, it is sligged, has been disregarded, and jobs have been given to persona, in several instances, who were not the lowest

combination of mercantile and railroad interest, West, East and South, will be formed of such a powerful character as will justify the Legislature in permitting the construction of a bridge across the Hudson river at Albany.

Our Washington Correspondence. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1852. The Interview between Henry Clay and Kossuth-

Its Result-The Candidate for the Presidency, &c. Governor Kossuth and a portion of his suite, left here this morning, at half past eight o'clock, for Annapolis. The recent interview between Kossuth and Henry

Clay, is described to me by a gentleman who was an eye witness of it, as exceedingly interesting. Mr. Clay addressed Gov. Kossuth, uninterrupt-

Mr. Clay addressed Gov. Kossuth, uninterruptedly, twenty or thirty minutes. The substance of his remarks were, that he considered the mission to this country to be one of peace, to illustrate to the world the capacity of man for self-government. He was in favor of adhering to our ancient policy of non-interference with European quarrels. If we were now to depart from that policy, and to declare against Russia's interference between Hungary and Austria, our pride would be enlisted to enforce our doctrine, and we might become involved in a general European war. The consequence would be disastrous, not only to ourselves, but to the cause of freedom throughout the world. We could easily whip Russia on our own soil; but we could carry on war with her in her own territory only at the expense of the mest onerous taxation of our own citizens.

Kossuth listened with the most profound attention and respect. He made no attempt to rofute any of

Kossuth listened with the most profound attention and respect. He made no attempt to refute any of Mr. Clay's positions; but in reply, expressed his own views of the state of affairs in darone, particularly in France, Turkey, and Hhngary, which he thought must inevitably soon result in war.

Mr. Clay was highly pleased with Gov. Kossuth, and when they partied, he took him warmly by the hand, prayed God to take care of him and of his country. Gov. Kossuth said in reply that he should continue to pray God daily for Mr. Clay's speedy restoration to health.

Mr. Clay has not been quite as well for a few days past. He is constantly receiving boxes, and bottles, and packages of quack medicines, from all parts of the country, recommended for all sorts and description is diseases. He sees many of the accounts published in the newspapers representing him as almost in an expiring condition.

It seems to be pretty well settled here among the Cassites that Cass is to be the democratic candidate for President. Gen. Scott is the most promising of the whig candidates, with Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, for Vice President.

Washington, January 12, 1802.

Washington, January 12, 1852

The Departure of Kossuth-In for the Presidential Campaign-Chancellar Walkorth and the Diplomatic Corps-Bill of Costs-Clay and Coss-The Census Printing.

The great Hungarian took his departure this morning as unostentatiously as he arrived. Upon the whole he was more successful in his reception here than could have

more successful in his reception here than could have been expected, and has been encouraged, from the specenes of Cars. Shields Douglas, and others, to prosecute his political mission in the West with renewed vigor, and under the distinct idea that active intervention to enforce non-intervention is to be made a positive question in the Presidential canvas, by the Northern nemocratic free collers.

Chanceller Walworth's declaration to Koseuth that the soldness of his reception by the citizens of Washington was owning to the influence of the representatives of the subtitury governments of Europe. has excited an unusual amount of indignation. The Chancellor is only half right. The reason we presume, why the Corporation kept aloof, was to avoid all responsibility of footing the bill at Brown s. which will probably not exceed the pairty sum or \$5.000. The Senate contingent fund will meet the draft.

The building of a vault has added to the expenses of the present year about \$2,500, which sum is included in the item "Miscellaneous." This expense was unavoidable, as the old vault had become quite too small to accommodate the great and constantly increasing business of the department.

The following are the names of the persons employed in this department, and the amount of their respective relaries.—

Edward Hand. Dep. Sup........\$1,500 per annum